Government of
Saskatchewan

Annual Report
March 31, 1989

St. Louis Alcoholism Rehabilitation Centre

ST. LOUIS
ALCOHOLISM
REHABILITATION CENTRE

Post Office Box 220
St. Louis, Saskatchewan
S0J 2C0

ANNUAL REPORT
of the
BOARD OF GOVERNORS
FOR THE YEAR ENDING
MARCH 31, 1989

90-03454/

Minister of Health
Associate Minister of Health

SASKATCHEWAN

Legislative Building
Regina, Saskatchewan S4S 0B3

To the Honourable Sylvia Fedoruk
Lieutenant Governor of Saskatchewan

May it Please Your Honour:

It is my pleasure to present herewith the annual report of the Board of Governors, St. Louis Alcoholism Rehabilitation Centre, for the year ended March 31, 1989.

Respectfully submitted,

George McLeod
Minister of Health

St. Louis Alcoholism Rehabilitation Centre
Box 220
St. Louis, Saskatchewan S0J 2C0
Phone (306) 422-8533

To the Honourable George McLeod
Minister of Health

Dear Mr. McLeod:

It is my honour to present, on behalf of the St. Louis Board of Governors, the Annual Report and audited financial statements for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1989.

Respectfully submitted,

Angus R. Campbell

Angus R. Campbell,
Chairman.

BOARD OF GOVERNORS

Angus R. Campbell, Chairman

Dr. Dmytro Cipywnyk, Vice Chairman

Dr. Penny Davis	Carl Shiels
Elmer Hicks	Dick Till (For
Carol Jones	Terry Thompson)
Max Lucier	Brian Topp

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

During the fiscal year April 1, 1988 to March 31, 1989, it has been our pleasure to carry out the mandate of the Impaired Driver Treatment Program. We enjoy the continued co-operation and trust of the many Government and community agencies we utilize in delivering the program to our clients who come from many different strata of society.

We have had some major changes in management staffing. With these changes we anticipate the introduction of some new techniques and changes that will contribute to the quality of overall programming. We still take advantage of our semi-annual sessions with key personnel from the many agencies involved in the delivery of our program. With the mobility of professional staff in the helping professions, we find it helpful in building trust and keeping abreast of new thinking in the field. We continue to get feedback and guidance from the Research Department of SADAC.

The Board and staff continue to receive favorable client feedback. This helps us in monitoring our programs, plus the exchange from the community again indicates that clients are changing their behavior upon release back into society. This demonstrates the competence of the staff from all agencies - in the main, the Department of Justice, the St. Louis Centre and the Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission. We would be remiss if we did not mention the attention and co-operation received from the court systems and police departments, both civic and R.C.M.P.

One writer recently described public responses to Impaired Driving as "Cycles of Concern and Complacency". Therefore, we must be prepared to keep the seriousness of the problem before the public. Our staff members participate as resource persons in the delivery of information related to addiction and driving while impaired. This we carry out by giving talks in schools, institutions and other community groups. At the Centre, we co-operate in sponsoring a practicum program for student diploma nurses and addiction workers from the Kelsey and Woodlands Campuses of SIAST.

While we continue to hear information that the consumption of beverage alcohol and the number of impaired driving arrests are down, we also continue to witness the carnage on our highways. We cannot lower our guard. Such advocacy groups as SADD, MADD and others are springing up in society and are

having an overall effect. This is noticeable in such phenomena as the abstaining driver, the designated driver and the "Sober Driver Club". The beverage industry is not asleep. It now offers free soft drinks for the designated individual. There is a tendency to scoff at such techniques as smattering of the old temperance philosophy. We must co-operate with these efforts. Society needs our combined efforts.

Our Board is pleased with the effort and dedication put forward by the tri-party personnel that make the Saskatchewan Impaired Driver Treatment Program the model it is.

Angus R. Campbell
Chairman

HISTORY AND BACKGROUND

In 1975, the final report of the Special Committee on Highway Traffic Safety was submitted to the Legislative Assembly. The report dealt with wide-ranging issues of highway traffic safety and, among other things, recommended alternate sentencing options for persons convicted of impaired driving offences. In late 1976, the Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission and the Corrections Branch of the Department of Social Services (subsequently transferred to the Department of Justice) proposed an Impaired Driver Treatment Program aimed at repeat offenders. Provision was made in the 1977/78 budget to allow detailed planning to proceed for an in-patient treatment centre to function as an alternative to incarceration of repeat offenders. One of the goals for this treatment centre was to provide early intervention for those people who were alcohol dependent. The Prince Albert Council on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse concurrently advised Government of the availability of the former Notre Dame College in St. Louis as a proposed site for this program.

The St. Louis Board of Governors was appointed by the Minister of Health in early 1979, with a mandate to "operate an alcoholism rehabilitation hospital at St. Louis, Saskatchewan".

Funds were provided to renovate the building to a 30 bed capacity, and positions were allocated to the Department of Justice to provide screening and referral services and to the Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission for follow-up services to clients and their families.

Staff was hired and trained for the St. Louis Alcoholism Rehabilitation Centre in late 1979 and its first clients were admitted in January of 1980.

PROGRAM OBJECTIVES

1. To provide a residential treatment option to impaired drivers who have been convicted by way of second offence and who have been assessed as being in need of and may benefit from treatment.

2. To provide individualized assessment and treatment planning to all individuals admitted to the program.

3. To provide a supportive environment conducive to immediate short-term recovery.

4. To give the individual an understanding of the nature of the problem of alcohol and other drug misuse.

5. To provide the client with an identification and understanding of alcohol related disabilities and/or alcohol dependency.

6. To help the individual develop new patterns of living free from alcohol related disabilities and/or dependency with the support of family and other available community resources.

7. To arrange, or co-ordinate arrangements, for initial referral to follow-up and aftercare services, including making appropriate use of available community resources such as Alcoholics Anonymous.

8. To reduce the incidence of repeat convictions for those persons admitted to treatment.

LEGISLATIVE AUTHORITY

Under authority of the Public Health Act, the Board of Governors of the St. Louis Alcoholism Rehabilitation Centre was established by Order-in-Council 165/79 of February 1, 1979.

The Centre is designated as a correctional facility by order of the Minister of Justice pursuant to Section 20 of the Corrections Act.

STAFFING

The St. Louis Centre has 14 full-time staff positions, 4 permanent part-time positions and casual staff as required. The Director of the Centre reports to the Chairman of the Board.

FUNDING

The Centre is funded by the Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission. Its operating budget for the 1988/89 fiscal year was $567,440. Actual net expenditure was $551,558. Cost per patient day was $67.

PROGRAM

In 1988/89, the Centre provided 8,285 days of care to 608 clients.

Recent studies indicate that a high percentage of clients at the St. Louis Centre display most of the common symptoms of alcoholism. These include such things as black-outs, loss of control, morning drinking, binge drinking and delirium tremens. Most have a combination of these symptoms.

Furthermore, the average blood alcohol level (B.A.L.) of all Centre clients at the time of arrest was .188. This extremely nigh B.A.L. would indicate a level of tolerance that is found primarily in problem drinkers. The program

at the Centre is therefore designed to treat clients who are alcohol dependent and to provide information about driving while impaired.

Clients are referred to the Centre by referral and placement co-ordinators in the Department of Justice, Corrections Branch. These co-ordinators identify offenders who could benefit from the program and ensure that all clients referred to the Centre meet admission criteria. These criteria include such things as no history of violence or escape and that the primary cause for incarceration is a charge under Section 253a, 253b, 254 or 255 of the Criminal Code.

The program at the Centre is presented over a 14 day period. The program design presents clients with information about the illness of alcoholism, its signs and symptoms and its effects on themselves and others in their lives. Extensive reference is made to the relationship between drinking and driving, with two days devoted exclusively to the Driving Without Impairment Program (D.W.I.).

Upon completion of the in-patient portion of the Impaired Driver Treatment Program, clients are discharged to begin a six month follow-up program supervised by staff of the Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission.

ASSOCIATED ACTIVITIES

Since its inception, the St. Louis Centre has shared its resources and expertise in the field of addictions with other agencies in St. Louis and district. Staff have been actively involved in education sessions held by schools, hospitals, parent groups, service clubs and other interested parties on the subject of alcohol and drug usage.

The Centre provides an opportunity for students of the Kelsey School of Nursing to participate in the program and thereby enhance their knowledge of dependency. The Centre also provides an opportunity for other outside interests to attend lectures, along with regular clients, as part of their training.

STAFF TRAINING

The St. Louis Alcoholism Rehabilitation Centre believes in the importance of staff training and has had to meet the challenge of providing quality training within budget restraint. In addition to utilization of professional training resources from time to time, the Centre has initiated a staff exchange program with other facilities for a one month duration. With reciprocal room and board arrangements, this provides, at relatively small cost, Centre staff with an opportunity to learn in a different setting.

STATISTICS

Total number of clients admitted to the St. Louis Alcoholism Rehabilitation Centre by year:

Fiscal Year	Total Clients
1980 - 81	401
1981 - 82	469
1982 - 83	604
1983 - 84	650
1984 - 85	595
1985 - 86	567
1986 - 87	621
1987 - 88	576
1988 - 89	599
Total	5,082

Comparison of St. Louis clients and Saskatchewan adult population:

Variable	St. Louis Clients	Adult Population (15 - 64 years)
Age: 20 to 29 years	45%	28% (1986)
Sex: male	94%	51% (1986)
Residence: Indian Reserve	24%	4% (1986)
Marital Status: Single	35%	31% (1986)
Education: less than grade 9	30%	15% (1981)
Occupation: professional/managerial	3%	17% (1986)
Employment Status: employed	39%	70% (1986)

Alcohol and drug use and effects among St. Louis clients:

		1987/88	1988/89
Frequency of drinking: weekends or more often		70%	63%
Effects of drinking:	blackouts	58%	55%
	morning drinking	39%	46%
	tremors	32%	38%
	loss of control	89%	82%
	drinks alone	22%	12%
Drugs used in past year:	Hallucinogens	7%	6%
	Cannabis	34%	36%
	Narcotics	6%	5%
	Solvents	1%	1%
	Sedatives	7%	8%
	Stimulants	3%	5%
	Tranquilizers	3%	5%
Impaired driving convictions:	less than 2	26%	33%
	2	60%	51%
	more than 2	14%	16%
BAL (average, for clients convicted of BAL greater than .08)		.191	.188

Clients reporting charges for offences other than impaired driving in past six months:

Offence	1987/88	1988/89
Driving while disqualified	35%	31%
Liquor Act	15%	12%
Theft	4%	6%
Dangerous driving	5%	5%
Hit and run	3%	4%
Assault	3%	6%
Other charges	16%	18%

Client Profile:

Sex:	Male - 94%	Female - 6%
Age:	Average age - 32.1 years Under 25 years - 30%	25 - 44 years - 56% 45 & over years - 14%
Ethnicity:	Native - 55%	Non-native - 45%
Marital Status:	Single - 35% Married - 47%	Other - 18%
Education Level:	Elementary - 30% High School - 63%	Post secondary - 7%
Employment Status:	Employed - 39% Unemployed - 52%	Other - 8%
Type of Conviction:	Impaired - 16% Breathalizer - 7%	Exceeding .08 - 71% Other - 6%
Previous Impaired Convictions:	One - 30% Two - 53%	Three or more - 17%
Type of Referral:	Court - 50%	Correctional Centre - 50%
Previous Admissions:	None - 55% One - 28%	Two or more - 17%
Release Conditions*:	Sentence completion - 48% Conditional release - 20% Parole - 2%	Probation - 57% Report to SADAC - 71%

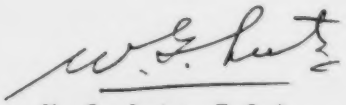
*Totals greater than 100% because of multiple conditions.

AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of the Legislative Assembly
Province of Saskatchewan

I have examined the balance sheet of the St. Louis Alcoholism Rehabilitation Centre as at March 31, 1989 and the statements of revenue, expenditure and unexpended grant balance and unappropriated equity for the year then ended. My examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and accordingly included such tests and other procedures as I considered necessary in the circumstances.

In my opinion, these financial statements present fairly the financial position of the Centre as at March 31, 1989 and the results of its operations and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles disclosed in Note 2 to the financial statements applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.



Regina, Saskatchewan,
June 29, 1989.

W. G. Lutz, F.C.A.,
Provincial Auditor.

Statement 1

ST. LOUIS ALCOHOLISM REHABILITATION CENTRE

BALANCE SHEET

As at March 31

	1989	1988
ASSETS		
Cash	$ 49,492	$ 41,878
Accounts receivable	222	--
Prepaid expenses	4,728	7,480
Inventory, at cost	5,941	2,653
Fixed assets, at cost	114,683	113,480
	$175,066	$165,491
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	$ 3,666	$ 2,925
Unexpended grant balance - Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission (Statement 2)	16,717	9,086
Total Liabilities	20,383	12,011
Equity:		
Unappropriated Equity - (Statement 3)	154,683	153,480
	$175,066	$165,491

(See accompanying notes)

Statement 2

ST. LOUIS ALCOHOLISM REHABILITATION CENTRE

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURE AND UNEXPENDED GRANT BALANCE

Year Ended March 31

	1989	1988
Revenue:		
Grant - Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission	$559,189	$567,440
Interest	6,358	2,490
Miscellaneous	5,318	2,957
	570,865	572,887
Expenditure:		
Salaries and employee benefits	396,901	410,605
Food	44,957	47,038
Rent (Note 3)	26,460	26,460
Utilities	34,408	30,025
Building maintenance	16,403	11,352
Contractual services	4,204	3,696
Board honoraria and expenses	10,541	9,248
Miscellaneous	14,352	8,413
Furniture and equipment purchases and rental	2,723	4,247
Printing and stationery supplies	4,125	3,647
Staff training and travel	3,229	2,487
Insurance	4,931	4,834
	563,234	562,052
Excess of revenue over expenditure	7,631	10,835
Unexpended grant balance, beginning of year	9,086	8,251
	16,717	19,086
Less: Surplus retained - to Statement 3 (Note 5)	--	(10,000)
Unexpended grant balance, end of year - to Statement 1	$ 16,717	$ 9,086

(See accompanying notes)

Statement 3

ST. LOUIS ALCOHOLISM REHABILITATION CENTRE

STATEMENT OF UNAPPROPRIATED EQUITY

For the Year Ended March 31

	1989	1988
Equity in fixed assets:		
Balance, beginning of year	$113,480	$113,465
Add: Purchases	1,203	1,873
Less: Disposals	--	(1,858)
Balance, end of year	114,683	113,480
Accumulated Surplus (Note 5)		
Balance, beginning of year	40,000	30,000
Surplus retained (Statement 2)	--	10,000
Balance, end of year	40,000	40,000
Unappropriated equity, end of year - to Statement 1	$154,683	$153,480

(See accompanying notes)

ST. LOUIS ALCOHOLISM REHABILITATION CENTRE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 1989

1. Authority

Pursuant to Section 85 of The Public Health Act, a board of governors was established on February 1, 1979 to operate an alcoholism rehabilitation hospital to be known as the St. Louis Alcoholism Rehabilitation Centre. The Centre commenced operations on October 1, 1979.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

a) Unexpended (Overexpended) Grant Balance

Under an agreement entered into between the Board of Governors of the Centre and the Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission, the Commission has agreed to supply the Board with the funds necessary to operate the Centre, based on budgets prepared by the Board and approved by the Commission.

The agreement provides that where the total grant paid in a fiscal year exceeds total allowable expenditures less other income of the Centre for the year, the excess, upon its determination by the Commission, may be considered a debt due and payable by the Board to the Commission and may be offset against any future sums payable by the Commission to the Board or otherwise recovered. In 1985/86, the Commission established a policy allowing the Centre to retain and use a portion of its operating surpluses for special purchases, as described in Note 5. The financial statements reflect the substance of these arrangements by recognizing the amount received in the year as grant revenue from the Commission for that year and by treating the difference between revenue and expenditure in any fiscal year as an adjustment of the under or overexpended balance of grant funds at the end of the previous fiscal year, after accounting for the amount permitted to be retained.

b) Fixed Assets

Fixed asset purchases are charged as an expense against operations in the year of purchase. To maintain accountability for fixed assets, the Centre also records the purchase of fixed assets, other than fixtures, as assets with a corresponding entry to "Equity in Fixed Assets". No allowance for depreciation is recorded by the Centre.

3. Lease Commitments

The Board has leased the St. Louis Alcoholism Rehabilitation Centre land and buildings until June 30, 1993. Payments due in future fiscal years are as follows:

1989/90 -	$27,452
1990/91 -	27,783
1991/92 -	28,825
1992/93 -	29,172
1993/94 -	7,293

4. Other Activities

A canteen is operated at the Centre to provide miscellaneous items to the staff and clients. Canteen operations are handled by the staff of the Centre and are not considered to form part of the Centre's operations. Profits and any client donations received are used to purchase recreation equipment for the use of clients as decided by the staff.

The Centre also holds funds in safekeeping for clients during their stay at the Centre. These funds are kept at the Centre and do not earn any interest.

The above activities are not reflected in these financial statements.

5. Surplus Retention

The Saskatchewan Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission (SADAC) has established a policy which, effective with the 1984/85 fiscal year, permits the Centre to retain operating surpluses to a maximum of 5% of its approved annual budget or $10,000, whichever is the lesser.

According to the Commission, surplus funds may be used for one-time physical plant, equipment, furnishing or educational purposes or short-term projects, with consultation and approval of the Commission.

Effective March 25, 1988, SADAC changed the surplus retention policy. According to this policy, maximum accumulated surplus cannot exceed the lesser of $25,000 or 20% of the annual budget for the previous year. However, according to communication received from SADAC, the Centre is being allowed to retain its accumulated surplus of $40.000 at March 31, 1988 pending SADAC's review of the Centre's audited financial statements and submission of expenditure proposals by the Centre's Board.

6. Subsequent Event

On May 10, 1989, bargaining unit employees of the Centre commenced strike action. As a result, the provision of rehabilitation services ceased on May 19. The Centre expects to resume these services once collective bargaining negotiations have been satisfactorily concluded.